

TWO REVOLVER BATTLES IN JERSEY STRIKES

Reversal of Hyde's Sentence May Be the End of the Case

WEATHER—Showers to-night; Saturday probably fair.

FINAL EDITION.

The



World.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1913, by The Free Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1913.

28 PAGES

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HYDE CONVICTION SET ASIDE BY THE APPELLATE DIVISION; MAY NEVER BE TRIED AGAIN

Justices Practically Unanimous in Upsetting Verdict Found in Lower Court.

VARIETY OF OPINIONS.

Justice Laughlin Would Set Former City Chamberlain Free at Once.

Former City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde was granted a new trial by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day. While the decision reversing the lower court practically is unanimous, it is tinged up by varying opinions of the justices as to different aspects of the case.

Justice Laughlin, in an opinion concurring in the reversal of the verdict goes farther than his associates. He says he would not only reverse the verdict but order the discharge of the defendant and the exoneration of his bail. In other words he would discharge Hyde forthwith and not hold another trial.

Justice Clarke wrote the prevailing opinion in which Justices McLoughlin and Scott concur. In addition Justice McLoughlin wrote an opinion reversing the opinion of Justice Goff that a person giving a bribe is not an accomplice of the person accepting a bribe. Justice McLoughlin holds that the giver is an accomplice. Justices Scott and Clarke concur in their opinion of the statute governing bribery of a public official.

Justice Ingraham wrote an opinion concurring with his associates in their judgment that Hyde should have a new trial, but sustaining the finding of the jury. In other words, he held that the jury acted correctly on the evidence and law laid before it. He holds that Joseph G. Robin was not an accomplice of Hyde.

Justice Laughlin in the most radical opinion holds that the evidence was not sufficient to convict and says, in effect, that it would be useless to hold another trial.

FORMER CHAMBERLAIN GRANTED NEW TRIAL BY APPELLATE DIVISION.



BROTHERS TO AID BROTHER CUT OFF IN FATHER'S WILL

Millionaire Pirie Left Only \$1,000 of \$12,000,000 To Son Allan.

(Special to The Evening World.)

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 16.—By the will of John T. Pirie, one of the pioneer merchants of Chicago, Ill., who has resided on Long Island since his retirement from business, an estate estimated to be worth about \$12,000,000 is bequeathed to his widow, Sarah Pirie, and his sons and daughters. All receive handsome sums with the exception of Allen H. Pirie, cross-country rider and polo player, who for some years has taken an active part in the amateur races held among the different colonies on the north shore of Nassau county. Allen Pirie receives but \$1,000 of his father's estate, which consists largely of stocks and real estate in Chicago and Long Island.

John T. Gordon and Samuel C. Pirie are the executors. Just what caused the breach which resulted in the disinheriting of Allen Pirie, the family refuses to state.

Allen H. Pirie, who is practically disinherited by his father, has been much in the public eye. He was married to an Evanston, Ill., girl in 1902, and in the following year was charged by his wife with cruelty. She said that while out riding in Florida he kicked her horse, causing the animal to run away with her, and she barely escaped with her life.

Numerous complaints followed this charge. On three different occasions the couple separated and were reconciled except on the last occasion. Mrs. Pirie claimed he beat her each time and acted toward her with fiendish brutality. She secured a separation from him in 1909, securing alimony of \$200 a month. In December, 1907, she had him arrested for cruelty and abandonment and for two weeks he remained in jail, unable to get bail. Feb. 17 of this year the wife secured an absolute divorce, with the custody of their child, Hazel, and alimony of \$200 a month.

CHICAGO, May 16.—John T. Pirie said to-day that if his brother Allen Pirie, who was the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and it was shown at the trial that this friendship continued, and that some weeks after the loan was made

GRAND JURY HUNTS \$500,000 GRAFT IN TAXICAB STANDS

Will Demand Books of Hotels and Restaurants to Find Who Got Money.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY.

Witness Accused of False Swearing in Order to Hide Bribery and Graft.

Information has reached the District Attorney that certain hotel and restaurant proprietors and superintendents of clubs contributed to a fund which was used in holding up in the Aldermanic special committee the taxicab reform ordinances which were put forward by The Evening World.

The fact appears to be that the hotel and restaurant people, being the recipients of some \$500,000 a year in money and free rides and lib. from the taxicab companies, were as anxious as these companies to continue the private stand graft and keep up taxicab rates.

The Grand Jury will take up this phase of the question as soon as it gets through with the matter of bribes or favors paid or extended by the taxicab companies to city officials. The investigation has now gathered in the hotel men and made them participants with the taxicab people in the long policy of obstruction which delayed the taxicab reform bills in the Board of Aldermen.

TAXI PATRONS FLEEDED TO PAY FOR PRIVATE STANDS

No doubt exists about the interest of the hotel and restaurant owners in the perpetuation of the private stand abuse. For the use of the public taxicabs in front of their premises by taxicabs they were paid \$500,000 a year or more. This money was taken out of the pockets of taxicab patrons.

Thus far payments of money to persons with influence which are said to have been made have not been traced to the taxicab companies, but these payments may be traced to organizations of hotel and restaurant men or to individuals.

To that end it is probable that books and records will be demanded and that hotel and restaurant proprietors and others controlling private cabstand privileges will be summoned before the Grand Jury next week.

Here are a few of the amounts paid as rentals by taxicab companies to hotels for private stand rights:

Hotel Imperial	\$6,000
Waldorf-Astoria	5,000
Astor House	10,000
Astor House	10,000
Knickerbocker Hotel	20,000
Sherry's	6,000
Union Club	6,000
Union League Club	4,200
Churchill's	6,000

Scores of other hotels and restaurants were paid in proportion. Clubs, railroads, theatres also demanded and were paid for the privilege of monopolizing public streets.

WITNESSES EXAMINED ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY

Only two witnesses were heard to-day in the protracted session of the Supreme Court Grand Jury which is investigating the charges that undue influence held up for a year and a half action on the popularly-demanded lower taxicab rate ordinance. They were Harry R. Swarts, vice-president and active head of the Yellow Taxicab Company, and J. P. Holdsworth, secretary and general manager of the corporation.

These two officials were examined for more than three hours, and were reported to have been willing witnesses. It was reported they were questioned at length regarding certain transactions which figured in the testimony of a former witness, and that their testimony, corroborated by documents, was sufficient to cause the belief that perjury had been committed by this other witness and an indictment is expected.

At the conclusion of their examination Mr. Holdsworth was excused, while Mr. Swarts was asked to return Monday.

(Continued on Second Page.)

LONE HERO SAVES BABIES AS OTHERS SAVE FURNITURE

Storekeeper Smashes Door and Fights His Way to Burning Crib.

LOSES HIS EYEBROWS.

One Youngster Gets Its Hair Singed Before the Rescuer Arrives.

Barney Pearlman, who keeps a little store at No. 320 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, is one of those men who in the whirl of events of a great city find sudden opportunities for quiet heroism and rise to them without hesitation. To-day he saved the lives of two children in their home at No. 324 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

Mrs. Benjamin Estreicher, who is the mother of Abie, aged two and a half, and Jacob, not quite a year old, left the children in the bedroom early to-day while she went to do her marketing. She locked the door of the flat, which is on the first floor of the six-story tenement wherein twenty-one families dwell.

Pearlman, out in the small yard behind his store next door to the big tenement house, saw a plume of smoke curl out from the half-opened window of the kitchen in the Estreicher apartment. He ran through the hall of the tenement and pounded on the door of the Estreicher flat. No answer came and the door would not yield to his shoulder. He heard the thin voices of children crying.

Neighbors, hearing the pounding on the locked door and Pearlman's cries, ran out and helped him to batter down the door. When the heavy panel finally crashed inward a hot breath beat upon their faces and through the murky the people on the threshold could see the dull red glow of smoke, flame illumined. Pearlman started down the hallway, but a broad sheet of flame stabbed at him from the door to the living room and he jumped back.

He called for a blanket. One was forthcoming from the bed of a neighbor. Pearlman soaked this under a water faucet, wrapped it about his head and rushed into the glowing smoke billows. Those who had not the courage of him started madly to move their own household treasures and little ones into the street.

Pearlman was gone several minutes. At last those who still lingered by the door of the burning apartment saw a shape against the flame, wavering and straddling down the hall toward them. The figure stumbled into the hall and rolled the two babies, unharmed save that the fuzz on the head of the littler one was all burned off. Pearlman's hands were swelling with blisters and his eyebrows were gone.

He had waded through fire to the crib where the children lay and the flames were already licking at the soft blankets that covered them when he appeared. The firemen subdued the blaze before it had spread through other apartments.

SENATE VOTES DOWN PUBLIC TARIFF HEARINGS

Ramsdell and Thornton, Democrats, Vote With Republicans Against Party Men.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—By a vote of 36 to 41 the Senate this afternoon rejected the Penrose and LaFollette amendments designed to force public hearings by the Senate Finance Committee on the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill.

Senator Poinsett, of the Washington Progressive, voted with the Democrats against the motion, and Senators Ramsdell and Thornton of Louisiana voted against their party. With these exceptions, the vote was along strict party lines.

\$12 Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$5.95

The "NEW" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., open new Woolworth Building will sell to-day and Saturday 2,000 Men's Blue Serge Suits, fast color guaranteed, also Worsted and Cheviots, in pencil stripes, gray, brown, black and mixtures, all sizes 34 to 44; worth \$12 in any other store; our special price to-day and Saturday \$5.95. Open Saturday evening till 11—advert.

LAWYER ON TRIAL ACCUSED IN BRIBERY PLOT TO FREE THAW.



JOHN N. ANHUT, ACCUSED IN BRIBERY PLOT TO FREE THAW.

FIRE CHIEF'S AUTO KILLS RICH WIDOW; MOB FIGHTS POLICE

Mrs. Campbell Is Run Down and Crowd Battles to Reach Scene.

Mrs. Joseph H. Campbell, seventy years old, a wealthy widow, living at the Hotel Chelsea, was knocked down and killed to-day, by Battalion Chief O'Hara's fire department auto, at Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue.

Mrs. Campbell was crossing the street when the fire auto, coming south at a fast clip, driven by Fireman Burns, ran into her, the mudguard catching and hurling her ten feet away, where she landed against the curb. She struck head first.

The auto was backed to where she lay and Battalion Chief O'Hara attempted to help the unconscious woman.

Patrolman Kingston sent in a call to the Policlinic Hospital, which was answered by Dr. Runyon. While the ambulance was coming, a crowd of 1,000 curious persons jammed around the body, fighting the police for a chance to see the woman's terrible injuries.

One man was arrested for interfering. He gave his name as Louis McCord and said he was a salesman at No. 127 Broadway.

Mrs. Campbell died twenty minutes after reaching the hospital.

Baseball Games To-Day

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
AT NEW YORK.	
PITTSBURGH.	1 0 0 0 0
GIANTS.	3 2 0 1 1 0
AT BROOKLYN.	
ST. LOUIS.	3 0 0 0 0
BROOKLYN.	0 2 1 2 0
AT PHILADELPHIA.	
CHICAGO.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PHILADELPHIA.	3 0 0 0 1 1 5
AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
AT CHICAGO.	
NEW YORK.	0 0 0
CHICAGO.	1 0 3

FOR BASEBALL AND RACING SEE PAGES 22 AND 23.

RUSSELL SWEARS ANHUT OFFERED \$20,000 BRIBE

Hoffman Says on Stand He Carried Stocks and Money to Accused Lawyer.

DOCTOR IS FLUSTERED.

Admits He Once Swore He Couldn't Remember Lawyer Who Offered Money.

Evidence confirmatory of Harry Thaw's statement on the stand yesterday that he was willing to pay a bribe of \$20,000 in addition to \$65,000 previously expended to get out of Matteawan Insane Asylum was given in the trial of Lawyer John Nicholas Anhut to-day. Justice Seabury announced that he would close the trial to-day and that he would order a night session if necessary.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford reacted the prosecution with his completion of the redempt examination of Dr. Russell at 8 o'clock, and after Justice Seabury had denied the usual motion to discontinue the indictment Anhut's examination began his opening address.

Anhut is charged with trying to bribe Dr. John W. Russell, the former medical superintendent of Matteawan Asylum to turn Thaw out. Thaw on cross-examination yesterday said Dr. Russell asked him for money long before Anhut made his \$25,000 proposition.

The first witness to-day was Horace A. Hoffman of Red Hook, Thaw's confidential agent in the transaction of business outside the asylum. Hoffman is so completely in Thaw's confidence that he carries Thaw's funds in a bank account in his own name in Fishkill.

The confidential agent said that at Thaw's request he took from Matteawan to No. 40 Wall street and handed over to Anhut \$20,000 worth of bonds and \$5,000 in cash. He understood that this was a payment to Anhut for the purpose of getting Thaw out of the asylum.

Dr. John W. Russell, former medical superintendent of Matteawan Asylum, followed Hoffman on the stand. His direct examination was brief. He told of meeting Anhut twice in New York and of Anhut offering him \$20,000 in cash and \$10,000 a year as long as he might be out of a position if he would sign a certificate that Thaw was sane.

DOCTOR PLEADS IT IS DUE TO BAD MEMORY.

On cross-examination Dr. Russell was considerably flustered. Lawyer Palmer, for the defense, had before him a transcript of the testimony given by Dr. Russell before a commission named by Gov. Sulzer to investigate the Thaw scandal. The transcript shows that Dr. Russell testified only three months ago that he could not recall the name of the lawyer who had offered him the \$20,000 bribe or even describe him. Mr. Palmer pinned the doctor down on this point.

Dr. Russell admitted that during the month of August he met Anhut twenty or more times at White Plains, motored with him, ate with him, played cards with him and talked with him for hours. He also admitted that he came to New York purposely to see Anhut on the occasions when he alleges he was bribed.

"Then," said Mr. Palmer, "when you testified before the commission that you didn't know Anhut's name or couldn't describe him that was not true testimony."

"I see now it was not a true statement," said the doctor, "but it was not made as a falsehood. I have a bad memory."

DENIED HE WAS SEEKING FAVOR FROM THAW.

"It is," snapped Russell.

"But you knew that Mr. Jerome was trying to keep Thaw in Matteawan?"

"Yes, but he told me to say that."

"Isn't it a fact that the first time you came to this city nothing was said to you about money, but that you wanted money when you heard that Anhut had received a retainer from Thaw?"

"No."

Three members of Gov. Bulzer's commission of Inquiry—Highways Commissioner John M. Carls, John H. Delaney, head of the Bureau of Efficiency, and John J. Norton—were in court when it reconvened this afternoon, under subpoena as witnesses for the State.

DYNAMITERS BLOW UP HOME OF SILK WORKER, MENACING NINE LIVES

Cottage Wrecked While Paterson Strikebreaker, Wife and Seven Children Sleep—Rioters Answer Police Shots With Bullets and Missiles.

FIVE DEPUTIES WOUNDED IN MOUNT HOPE BATTLE

Women Join 300 Miners in Desperate Gun Fight With Guards—Sheriff Demands Troops.

Two revolver battles were fought to-day by striking mobs in New Jersey. One, in Paterson, was in resistance to police efforts to prevent the storming of a silk mill by a mob of 800 to get at strikebreakers. Earlier the home of a Paterson strikebreaker in the hamlet of Saddle River was dynamited and he, his wife and seven children narrowly escaped being blown to atoms as they slept.

The second battle was a fierce engagement between 300 striking miners at Mount Hope and a like number of deputy sheriffs. Five of the latter were wounded. The strikers dragged their wounded away in retreating.

WOMEN IN GUN FIGHT OF 300 MINE STRIKERS AGAINST 300 DEPUTIES.

WHARTON, N. J., May 16.—Rioting and wild disorder prevailed to-day in the Mount Hope region, where 300 striking miners encountered an equal number of deputies and engaged them in a revolver battle, ending in the wounding of five deputies, one seriously, and the clubbing into unconsciousness of many strikers.

Since daylight the battle has waged with extreme ferocity, women helping to attack the guards who were brought from Newark to protect the Empire and Mount Hope mines, after Sheriff Gillen's frantic appeal last night to Gov. Fielder to call out the militia. The Sheriff to-day declared the situation has gone far beyond his control. Dynamite stolen from the Mount Hope works is in the hands of the strikers, who tore up a mile of company railroad track yesterday and blew a train to scrap after derailing it into a ditch.

LAUGH AT THREAT TO SEARCH HOMES FOR DYNAMITE.

The Sheriff announced that he would search the homes of all striking miners for dynamite. The strikers laughed when they heard the threat. "Let him try," they boasted. "He'll have his hands full."

When the trouble had subsided somewhat, 100 of the sheriff's 150 deputies returned to Morristown, but they will be back to-night, and serious trouble is expected if Sheriff Gillen attempts to search the miners' homes. FIVE deputies were left in town and the village was put in charge of the sheriff, though Chief of Police McDonald who, with one man, composed the whole local force, was authorized by the Borough Council to swear in twenty-six policemen. With this force, he declares, he could handle the situation. The Sheriff refused to withdraw, however.

The deputies say that two miners, Charles Ables and George Dillingham, were killed in the revolver battle, but the miners say this is untrue. At any rate, four deputies and five miners are in All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, and ten prisoners were taken there.

The Mount Hope Railroad, where the strikers dynamited a train yesterday, is closed and the Luxembourg Road is under guard to prevent miners reaching the mine, where strike breakers are lodged.

In the revolver battle to-day the strikers began shooting when they were

STRIKEBREAKER'S HOME NEAR PATERSON BLOWN TO BITS BY DYNAMITE.

The dreaded violence which Paterson, N. J., feared would follow the conviction of Patrick Quinlan, a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, came to-day when the home of Harry Hudding, a strikebreaker living at Saddle River, some three miles west of Paterson, was dynamited at 1 o'clock this morning and when, seven hours later, a mob of strikers fought a revolver battle with the police in front of the Dougherty & Wadsworth silk mills at Beech and Essex streets, Paterson. Nineteen of them, among them several women, were arrested and sent to jail for ten days.

The dynamiting of Hudding's home threw the little hamlet of Saddle River into terror. The concussion shook houses all around and practically destroyed the two-story frame cottage in which Hudding lived. He and his wife and seven children were thrown out of their beds and rushed into the roadway to find their neighbors congratulating them, terrified by the noise which had roused them from sleep and the concussion which shook their homes as if by an earthquake.

PRONT OF HUDDING'S HOUSE TORN TO SPLINTERS.

Only the fact that they slept in the rear of the cottage saved the lives of Hudding and his family. The bomb had been placed beneath the porch, which ran across the front of the house, and when it exploded this porch was sent high in the air, to fall in splinters in the road. The front of the house was torn out and the windows were broken. The concussion rocked what was left of the cottage till it threatened to collapse into a heap of shattered timbers.

Hudding and his neighbors have no doubt that the bomb was placed by strikers, for Hudding is said to have made good wages since the strike began by working in the dye shop of Kramer & King in Essex street, Paterson.

An alarm was telephoned to Paterson and Police Lieutenant Joseph Moore hurried to Saddle River. His examination convinced him that dynamite had wrecked the house, but he could find no trace of the men who had put the bomb in place. Saddle River had been asleep long before 1 o'clock and no one had seen or heard travelers.

The riot in front of the Dougherty & Wadsworth mill came when 300 strikers who had congregated there for picket duty noticed that no one was trying to enter the mill. Then the rumor was started that strikebreakers had been

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